## **IN THE CLAIMS**

A clean version of each amended claim is set forth below. A marked-up version of the claims as amended is attached hereto as Exhibit A. Matter that has been deleted is indicated by brackets and matter that has been added is indicated by underlining in Exhibit A.

Please amend the claims as follows.

Please amend claims 4, 13, 17, 21, 25, 42, and 44 to read as follows:

- (Amended) A method of treating or preventing a cancer in a subject comprising the steps of:
  - (a) administering to the subject a vaccine composition comprising a ?
    component that displays the antigenicity of a cancer cell; and
    - (b) administering to the subject a heat shock protein preparation, wherein the heat shock protein preparation does not display the immunogenicity of the component.
- 13. **(Amended)** The method according to claim 4 wherein the heat shock protein preparation comprises heat shock protein-peptide complex.
- 17. **(Amended)** The method according to claim 4 wherein the heat shock protein preparation comprises purified heat shock protein.

. B4 21. **(Amended)** The method according to claim 4 wherein the heat shock protein preparation comprises heat shock protein-peptide complex and purified heat shock protein.

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- 25. (Amended) The method according to claim 4 wherein the subject is human and the heat shock protein preparation comprises mammalian heat shock protein.
- 42. **(Twice amended)** The method of claim 4 or 25 wherein the vaccine composition is a live vaccine, an inactivated vaccine, an attenuated vaccine, a subunit vaccine, a DNA vaccine, a RNA vaccine, or a tumor antigen vaccine.

44. (Amended) The method according to claim 4 wherein the cancer is selected from the group consisting of fibrosarcoma, myxosarcoma, liposarcoma, chondrosarcoma, osteogenic sarcoma, chordoma, angiosarcoma, endotheliosarcoma, lymphangiosarcoma, lymphangioendotheliosarcoma, synovioma, mesothelioma, Ewing's tumor, leiomyosarcoma, rhabdomyosarcoma, colon carcinoma, pancreatic cancer, breast cancer, ovarian cancer, prostate cancer, squamous cell carcinoma, basal cell carcinoma, adenocarcinoma, sweat gland carcinoma, sebaceous gland carcinoma, papillary carcinoma, papillary adenocarcinomas, cystadenocarcinoma, medullary carcinoma, bronchogenic carcinoma, renal cell carcinoma, hepatoma, bile duct carcinoma, choriocarcinoma, seminoma, embryonal carcinoma, Wilms' tumor, cervical cancer, testicular tumor, lung carcinoma, small cell lung carcinoma, bladder carcinoma, epithelial carcinoma, glioma, astrocytoma, medulloblastoma, craniopharyngioma, ependymoma, pinealoma, hemangioblastoma, acoustic neuroma, oligodendroglioma, meningioma, melanoma, neuroblastoma, retinoblastoma,

B7

leukemia, acute lymphocytic leukemia, acute myelocytic leukemia, myeloblastic leukemia, promyelocytic leukemia, myelomonocytic leukemia, monocytic leukemia, erythroleukemia leukemia, chronic leukemia, chronic myelocytic leukemia, granulocytic leukemia, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, polycythemia vera, lymphoma, Hodgkin's disease lymphoma, non-Hodgkin's disease lymphoma, multiple myeloma, Waldenström's macroglobulinemia, and heavy chain disease.

Please add the following new claims:

Rule 1.126

(New) The method according to claim 13 wherein the heat shock protein preparation and the vaccine composition are both administered on the same day.

(New) The method according to claim 17 wherein the heat shock protein preparation and the vaccine composition are both administered on the same day.

B8

(New) The method of claim 4 or 25 wherein the vaccine composition is a multivalent vaccine.

51. (New) The method of claim 4 or 25 wherein the vaccine composition is a univalent vaccine.

(New) The method of claim 4 or 25 wherein the vaccine composition is a tumor antigen vaccine.

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(New) The method of claim 4 or 25 wherein the vaccine composition is a KS 1/4 pan-carcinoma antigen-based vaccine, an ovarian carcinoma antigen-based vaccine, a prostatic acid phosphate-based vaccine, a prostate specific antigen-based vaccine, a melanoma-associated antigen p97-based vaccine, a melanoma antigen gp75-based vaccine, a high molecular weight melanoma antigen-based vaccine, a MAGE family of antigens-based vaccine, or a prostate specific membrane antigen-based vaccine.

(New) The method of claim 4 or 25 wherein the vaccine composition is a protein subunit vaccine.

(New) The method according to claim 13 wherein the heat shock protein preparation comprises a population of heat shock protein-peptide complexes.

(New) The method according to claim 17 wherein the heat shock protein preparation comprises purified heat shock proteins.

(New) The method according to claim 21 wherein the heat shock protein preparation comprises a population of heat shock protein-peptide complexes and purified heat shock proteins.

(New) The method according to claim 25 wherein the subject is human and the heat shock protein preparation comprises mammalian heat shock proteins.

B8

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(New) The method according to any one of claims 4, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25-41, 44, 46-49, 55-57, or 58 wherein the heat shock protein preparation is administered to the subject in an amount effective to induce or increase an immune response in the subject to the component.

(New) The method according to claim 42 wherein the heat shock protein preparation is administered to the subject in an amount effective to induce or increase an immune response in the subject to the component.

(New) The method according to claim 50 wherein the heat shock protein preparation is administered to the subject in an amount effective to induce or increase an immune response in the subject to the component.

(New) The method according to claim 51 wherein the heat shock protein preparation is administered to the subject in an amount effective to induce or increase an immune response in the subject to the component.

(New) The method according to claim 52 wherein the heat shock protein preparation is administered to the subject in an amount effective to induce or increase an immune response in the subject to the component.

(New) The method according to claim 53 wherein the heat shock protein preparation is administered to the subject in an amount effective to induce or increase an immune response in the subject to the component.